

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 5031 (1992): Saws - Metal Slitting [PGD 32: Cutting tools]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

BLANK PAGE



भारतीय मानक
आरा — धातु चीरने वाला — विशिष्ट
(दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)

Indian Standard

SAWS — METAL SLITTING — SPECIFICATION
(*Second Revision*)

UDC 621.934

© BIS 1992

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

June 1992

Price Group 5

FOREWORD

This Indian Standard (Second Revision) was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards, after the draft finalized by the Milling Cutters, Saws, Gear Cutting Tools and Broaches Sectional Committee had been approved by the Production Engineering Division Council.

This standard was first published in 1969. The first revision was completed to bring this standard in line with ISO. Subsequently, the second revision has been necessitated to bring it in line with current practices being followed in Indian Industry and to include the following requirements:

- a) Angular (AW) and curved (BW) tooth with alternate side chamfer; and
- b) Side clearance in the case of slitting saws less than 0.5 mm.

In the preparation of this standard, considerable assistance has been drawn from the following standards:

DIN 1837-1970 'Metallkreissägeblätter; feingezahnt' (Circular metal slitting saw blades fine-toothed) and DIN 1838-1970 'Metal slitting saws: coarse pitch' issued by Deutsches Institut Für Normung, DIN.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2 : 1960 'Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised)'. The number of significant places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Indian Standard

SAWS—METAL SLITTING—SPECIFICATION

(Second Revision)

1 SCOPE

This standard covers the dimensions and other requirements for metal slitting saws with fine pitch and coarse pitch teeth.

2 REFERENCES

Following Indian Standards are the necessary adjuncts to this standard.

IS No.	Title
1830 : 1982	Technical supply conditions for milling cutters (<i>second revision</i>)
6285 : 1971	Dimensions for interchangeability of milling cutters and milling arbors with key drive

IS No.

Title

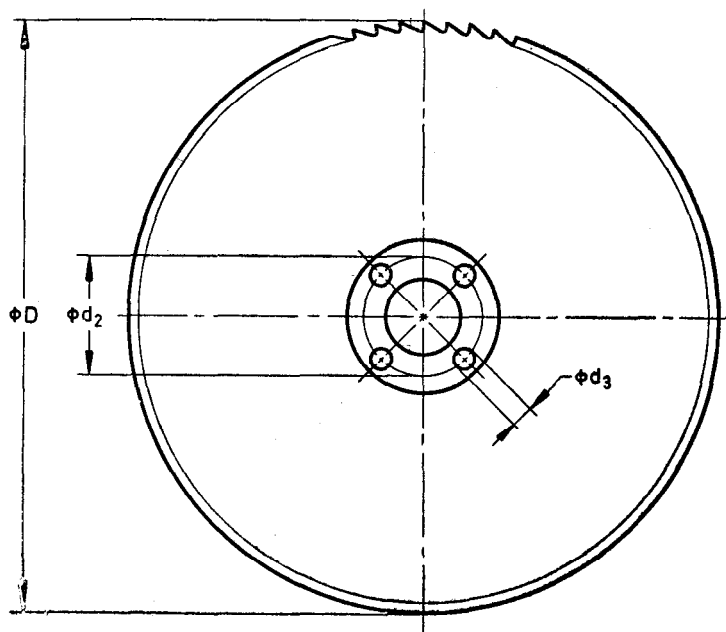
7778 : 1975 Method of sampling small tools

3 DIMENSIONS

3.1 Dimensions for saws with fine pitch teeth having diameter D from 20 to 315 mm shall be as given in Table 1 read with figure.

3.2 Dimensions for saws with coarse pitch teeth having diameter D from 32 to 315 mm shall be as given in Table 2 read with figure.

3.3 Saws having diameter (D) = 200 mm and above may be provided with driving holes. The driving holes shall have the dimensions as per Fig. 1.



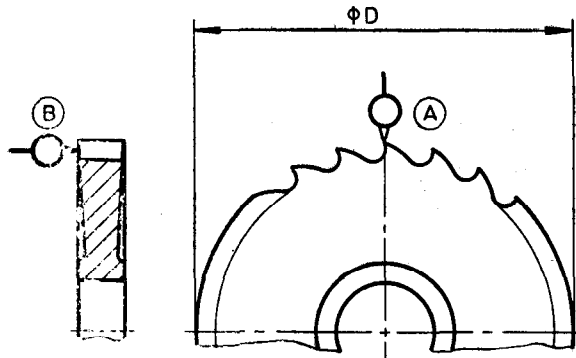
All dimensions in millimetres.

D	d_2 js12	d_3 js14
200 250	50	9
315	63	11

FIG. 1

4 RUNOUT TOLERANCE

Radial runout measured at point *A* and axial runout measured at point *B* shall be as per Fig. 2.



All dimensions in millimetres.

<i>D</i>		Axial Runout Max	Radial Runout Max
Over	Up to and Including		
—	40	0.10	0.10
40	100	0.16	0.10
100	200	0.25	0.16
200	315	0.40	0.16

NOTE — For checking purposes, the metal slitting saws shall be mounted on an arbor running true to within 10 micrometres.

FIG. 2

5 TOOTH FORM

Particulars about tooth form are given in Table 3.

6 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Side Clearance

Side clearance for metal slitting saws above 0.5 mm width shall be as given in Fig. 3.

6.2 For metal slitting saws less than 0.5 mm width, rake angle shall be zero to one degree and has to be on the positive side.

6.3 Saws shall have side relief up to the bore or up to the hub of diameter d_1 , at the discretion of the manufacturer.

6.4 Unless otherwise specified, the saws are supplied without keyways, saws if required with keyways, shall be supplied as agreed upon between the purchaser and the manufacturer. Keyways shall be according to IS 6285 : 1971.

6.5 For requirements not covered in this standard, it shall conform to the requirements of IS 1830 : 1982.

6.6 Unless otherwise specified, tooth shape *A* with tool type *N* shall be supplied for fine pitch saws and of tooth form *B* with tool type *N* for coarse pitch saws.

6.7 Special finish to be avoided as far as possible.

7 SAMPLING

The sampling and criteria of acceptance according to IS 7778 : 1975.

8 DESIGNATION

8.1 A metal slitting saw with fine pitch teeth having diameter (*D*) 125 mm, width (*b*) 1.6 mm, number of teeth (*n*) 128 of tooth form *A*, tool type *N* in special finish (SF) and conforming to this standard shall be designated as:

Metal Slitting Saw IS 5031 — 125 × 1.6 × 128 A N — SF

8.1.1 When the metal slitting saw is required with tool type *H* or *S*, the appropriate tool type shall be mentioned in the designation after size.

8.2 A metal slitting saw with coarse pitch teeth having diameter (*D*) 250 mm, width (*b*) 2.5 mm, number of teeth (*n*) 80 of tooth form *A*, tool type *H*, driving holes (*M*) and conforming to this standard shall be designated as:

Metal Slitting Saw IS 5031 — 250 × 2.5 × 80 AHM

9 NUMBER OR PITCH OF TEETH

Method of determining the number or pitch of teeth in accordance with the diameter and thickness of the metal slitting saw shall be as given in Annex A.

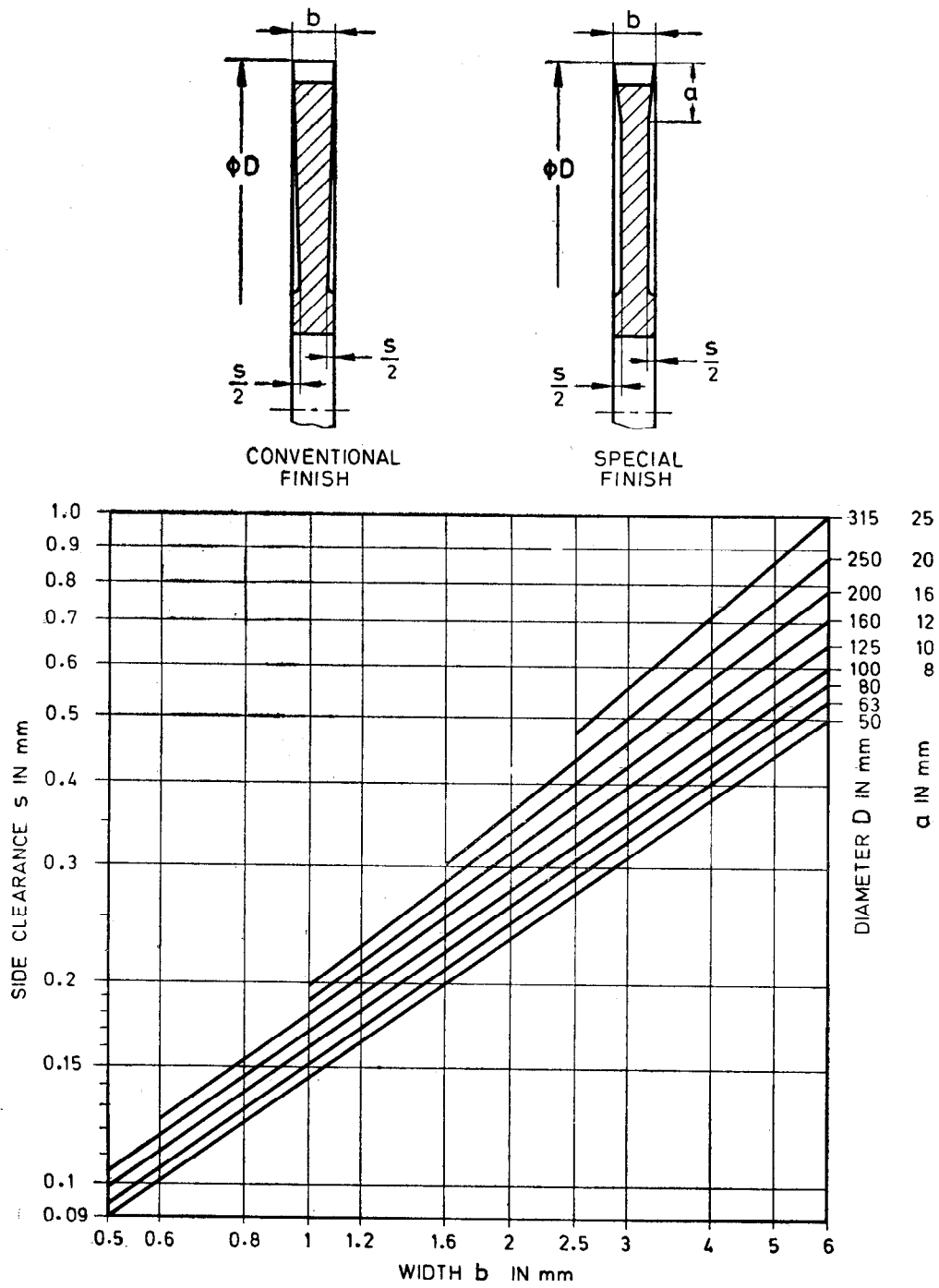
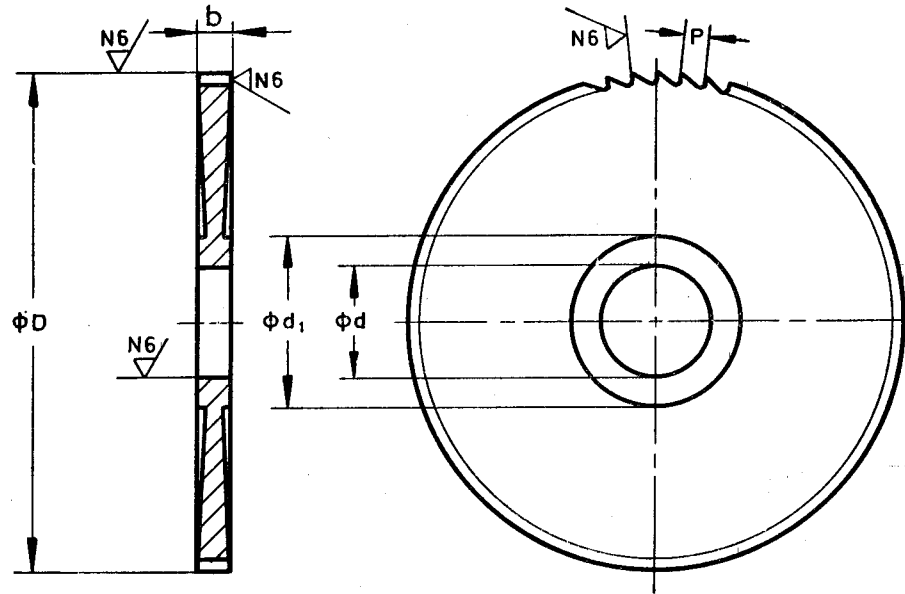


FIG. 3

Table 1 Dimensions for Metal Slitting Saws with Fine Pitch Teeth
(Clause 2.1)

All dimension in millimetres.

N8/ (N6/)



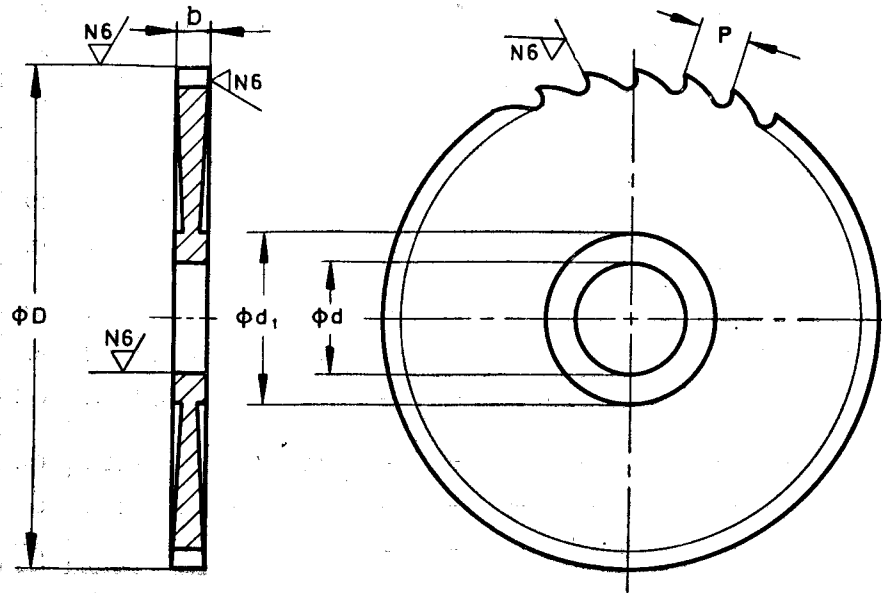
<i>D</i> js16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200	250	315													
<i>d</i> H7	5	8	8	10	13	16	22	22	22	32	32	32	40													
<i>d</i> ₁ Min	Without Hub						34	34	34	47	63	63	80													
<i>b</i> js11	Pitch <i>P</i> and Number of Teeth <i>n</i>																									
	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>
0·2	0·8	80	1·0	80	1·0	100	1·0	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0·25	1·0	64	1·0	80	1·0	100	1·25	100	1·25	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0·3	1·0	64	1·0	80	1·25	80	1·25	100	1·25	128	1·6	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0·4	1·0	64	1·25	64	1·25	80	1·25	100	1·6	100	1·6	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0·5	1·25	48	1·25	64	1·25	80	1·6	80	1·6	100	1·6	128	2·0	128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0·6	1·25	48	1·25	64	1·6	64	1·6	80	1·6	100	2·0	100	2·0	128	2·0	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0·8	1·25	48	1·6	48	1·6	64	1·6	80	2·0	80	2·0	100	2·0	128	2·5	128	2·5	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·0	1·6	40	1·6	48	1·6	64	2·0	64	2·0	80	2·0	100	2·5	100	2·5	128	2·5	160	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·2	1·6	40	1·6	48	2·0	48	2·0	64	2·0	80	2·5	80	2·5	100	2·5	128	3·2	128	3·2	160	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·6	1·6	40	2·0	40	2·0	48	2·0	64	2·5	64	2·5	80	2·5	100	3·2	100	3·2	128	3·2	160	4·0	160	—	—	—	—
2·0	2·0	32	2·0	40	2·0	48	2·5	48	2·5	64	2·5	80	3·2	80	3·2	100	3·2	128	4·0	128	4·0	160	4·0	200	—	—
2·5	—	—	2·0	40	2·5	40	2·5	48	2·5	64	3·2	64	3·2	80	3·2	100	4·0	100	4·0	128	4·0	160	5·0	160	5·0	200
3·0	—	—	—	—	2·5	40	2·5	48	3·2	48	3·2	64	3·2	80	4·0	80	4·0	100	4·0	128	5·0	128	5·0	160	5·0	200
4·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3·2	40	3·2	48	3·2	64	4·0	64	4·0	80	4·0	100	5·0	100	5·0	128	5·0	160	6·3	160
5·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3·2	48	4·0	48	4·0	64	4·0	80	5·0	80	5·0	100	5·0	128	—	—	6·3	160
6·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4·0	48	4·0	64	5·0	64	5·0	80	5·0	100	6·3	100	—	—	6·3	160

NOTE — The pitch *P* in relation to the number of teeth *n* of a metal slitting saw of a given diameter is expressed as an approximate rounded figure.

Table 2 Dimensions for Metal Slitting Saws with Coarse Pitch Teeth
(Clause 2.2)

All dimensions in millimetres.

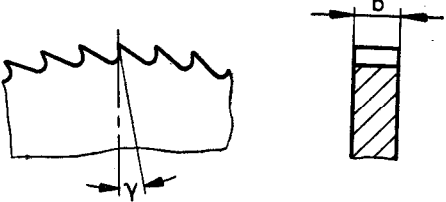
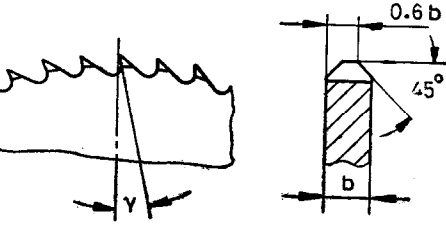
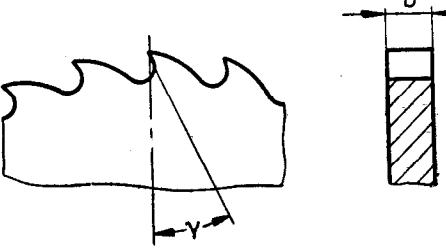
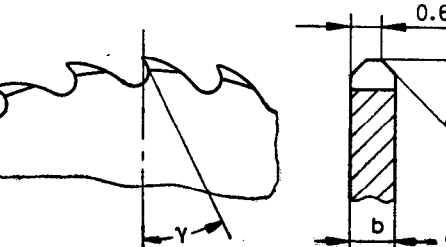
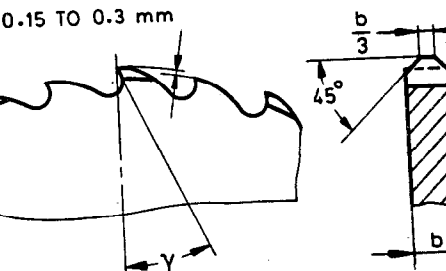
$\nabla N8/$ ($\nabla N6/$)



<i>D js61</i>	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200	250	315											
<i>d H7</i>	8	10	13	16	22	22	22	32	32	32	40											
<i>d1 Min</i>	Without Hub				34	34	34	47	63	63	80											
<i>b js11</i>	Pitch <i>P</i> and Number of Teeth <i>n</i>																					
	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>n</i>
0·3	2·5	40	2·5	48	2·5	64	3·2	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0·4	2·5	40	2·5	48	3·2	48	3·2	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0·5	2·5	40	3·2	40	3·2	48	3·2	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0·6	3·2	32	3·2	40	3·2	48	4·0	48	4·0	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0·8	3·2	32	3·2	40	4·0	40	4·0	48	4·0	64	5·0	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·0	3·2	32	4·0	32	4·0	40	4·0	48	5·0	48	5·0	64	5·0	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·2	4·0	24	4·0	32	4·0	40	5·0	40	5·0	48	5·0	64	6·3	64	6·3	80	—	—	—	—	—	—
1·6	4·0	24	4·0	32	5·0	32	5·0	40	5·0	48	6·3	48	6·3	64	6·3	80	8·0	80	—	—	—	—
2·0	4·0	24	5·0	24	5·0	32	5·0	40	6·3	40	6·3	48	6·3	64	8·0	64	8·0	80	8·0	100	—	—
2·5	5·0	20	5·0	24	5·0	32	6·3	32	6·3	40	6·3	48	8·0	48	8·0	64	8·0	80	10·0	80	10·0	100
3·0	5·0	20	5·0	24	6·3	24	6·3	32	6·3	40	8·0	40	8·0	48	8·0	64	10·0	64	10·0	80	10·0	100
4·0	—	—	6·3	20	6·3	24	6·3	32	8·0	32	8·0	40	8·0	48	10·0	48	10·0	64	10·0	80	12·5	80
5·0	—	—	—	—	6·3	24	8·0	24	8·0	32	8·0	40	10·0	40	10·0	48	10·0	64	12·5	64	12·5	80
2·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	8·0	24	8·0	32	10·0	32	10·0	40	10·0	48	12·5	48	12·5	64	12·5	80

NOTE—The pitch *P* in relation to the number of teeth *n* of a metal slitting saw of a given diameter is expressed as an approximate rounded figure.

Table 3 Tooth Form
(Clause 5)

Tooth Form		Figure	Angle of Rake γ for Tool Type			Application
Description	Symbol		N $\pm 2^\circ$	H $\pm 2^\circ$	S $\pm 2^\circ$	
Angular tooth	A					1) Fine pitch teeth (Table 1) 2) Conventional finish 3) Tool type N
Angular tooth with alternate side chamfer	A_w		5°	0°	10°	1) Fine pitch teeth (Table 1) 2) Special finish 3) Tool type H or S $b \geq 2$
Curved tooth	B					1) Coarse teeth (Table 2) 2) Conventional finish 3) Tool type N
Curved tooth with alternate side chamfer	B_w		15°	8°	25°	1) Fine pitch teeth (Table 1) for $p \geq 3.2$ and $b \geq 2$ 2) Special finish 3) Tool type H or S
Curved tooth with roughing tooth and finishing out tooth alternately	C					1) Fine pitch teeth (Table 2) for $P \geq 3.2$ and $b \geq 2$ 2) Special finish 3) Tool type H or S

NOTE — Tool type N , H and S shall be according to IS 1830 : 1982.

ANNEX A

(Clause 9)

METHOD FOR DETERMINING THE NUMBER OR PITCH OF TEETH

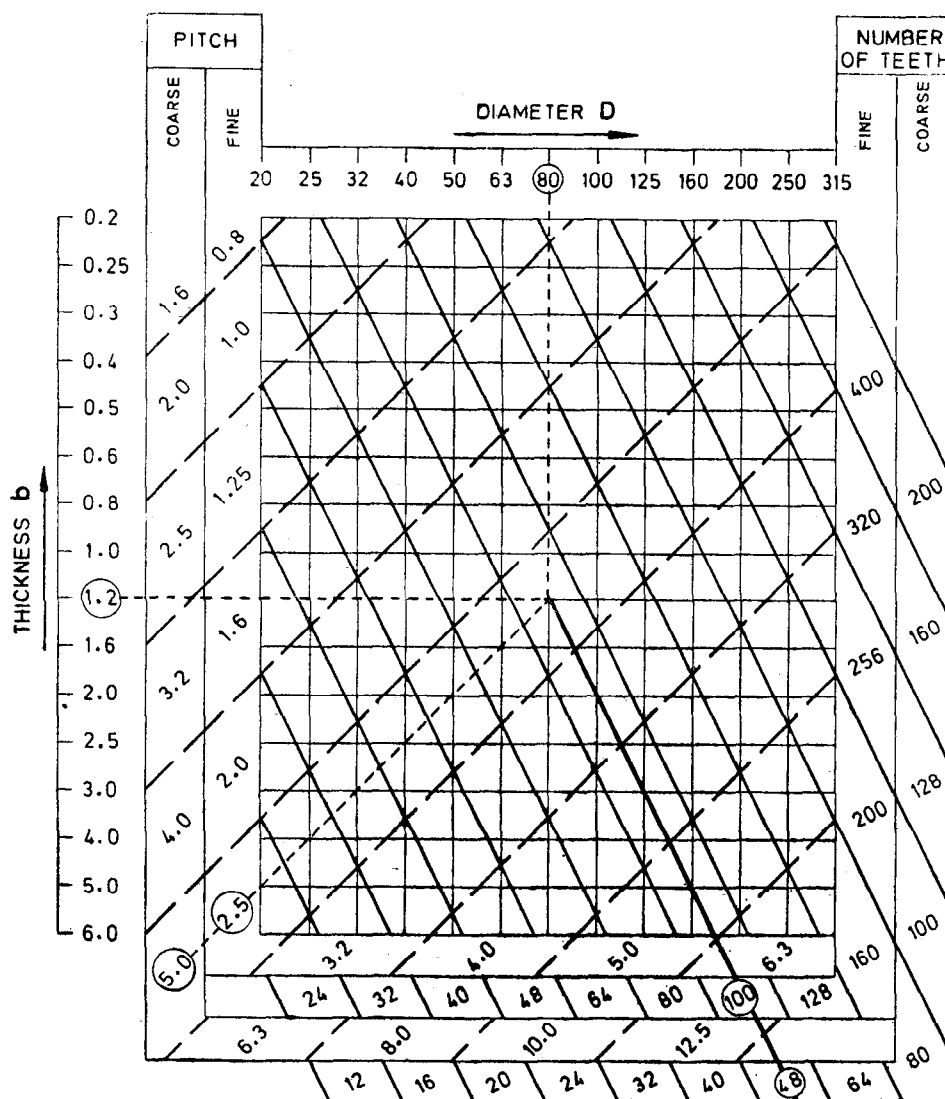
A-1 The graph given below is for determining the number or pitch of the teeth in accordance with the diameter and width of the metal slitting saw.

A-2 USE OF THE GRAPH

A-2.1 Example — Determination of the number or pitch of the teeth of a metal slitting saw with

an outside diameter, $D = 80$ mm and width, $b = 1.2$ mm.

At the intersection on the graph of the 80 and 1.2 lines, the oblique dotted line determines the pitch of the teeth: 2.5 mm for fine teeth and 5 mm for coarse teeth. From the same intersection, the oblique full line determines the number of teeth: 100 for fine toothing and 48 for coarse toothing.



Standard Mark

The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The Standard Mark on products covered by an Indian Standard conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of that standard under a well defined system of inspection, testing and quality control which is devised and supervised by BIS and operated by the producer. Standard marked products are also continuously checked by BIS for conformity to that standard as a further safeguard. Details of conditions under which a licence for the use of the Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

Bureau of Indian Standards

BIS is a statutory institution established under the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986* to promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and attending to connected matters in the country.

Copyright

BIS has the copyright of all its publications. No part of these publications may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission in writing of BIS. This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details, such as symbols and sizes, type or grade designations. Enquiries relating to copyright be addressed to the Director (Publications), BIS.

Revision of Indian Standards

Indian Standards are reviewed periodically and revised, when necessary and amendments, if any, are issued from time to time. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition. Comments on this Indian Standard may be sent to BIS giving the following reference:

Doc : No PE 11 (4862)

Amendments Issued Since Publication

Amend No.	Date of Issue	Text Affected

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

Headquarters :

Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi 110002
Telephones : 331 01 31, 331 13 75

Telegrams : Manaksanstha
(Common to all offices)

Regional Offices :

Central : Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg NEW DELHI 110002	{ 331 01 31 331 13 75
Eastern : 1/14 C. I. T. Scheme VII M, V. I. P. Road, Maniktola CALCUTTA 700054	87 86 62
Northern : SCO 445-446, Sector 35-C, CHANDIGARH 160036	53 38 43
Southern : C. I. T. Campus, IV Cross Road, MADRAS 600113	41 29 16
Western : Manakalaya, E9 MIDC, Marol, Andheri (East) BOMBAY 400093	632 92 95

Branches : AHMADABAD. BANGALORE. BHOPAL. BHUBANESHWAR.
COIMBATORE. FARIDABAD. GHAZIABAD. GUWAHATI. HYDERABAD.
JAIPUR. KANPUR. LUCKNOW. PATNA. THIRUVANANTHAPURAM.